

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

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(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

Rumanian (Internal) Security Force (Securitatea)

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1. The Securitatea was a paramilitary, Gestapo-like organization which had the primary function of maintaining security and order within Rumania. It was directly subordinate to the Ministry of Internal Affairs (Ministerul Afacerilor Interne - MAI). [] the main Securitatea headquarters was located in Bucharest but am not able to specify exactly where in the city. The Securitatea had two major subdivisions:
 - a. People's Security Force (Securitatea Poporului)
 - b. Security Unit¹ (Unitatea de Securitate)
2. The Securitatea should not be confused with the "Militia", this being the post-World War II Rumanian name for the old police force. The Securitatea, whose organizational structure [] was known to be staffed only with politically-reliable personnel. [] Securitatea men were hand-picked from among World War II veterans and/or from among active military personnel. All of its officers served on a career basis; NCO's and EM's served on a three-year contract basis with reenlistment privileges. Practically speaking, NCO's served on a career basis but complied with the formality of re-enlisting every three years. [] the Securitatea and Militia together equalled the Rumanian Army in numerical strength and probably surpassed it as far as modern equipment was concerned.

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25 YEAR RE-REVIEW

USAF review completed.

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STATE #	X	ARMY #	X	NAVY #	X	AIR #	X	FBI		AEC				
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(Note: Washington Distribution Indicated By "X", Field Distribution By "#".)

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3. The People's Security Force operated in all Rumanian cities. The Security Unit however, had jurisdiction over townships and villages. With its "secret police" function, the People's Security Force was famed and feared for its methods of "night arrest and removal". Only officers and NCO's were active in the People's Security Force operations, the conscript soldiers being engaged in housekeeping duties only.
4. The uniform of both the People's Security Force and the Security Unit consisted of a khaki tunic and trousers; the shoulder boards and collar tabs were blue, bordered with red piping. The People's Security personnel were usually armed with the Orita 9-mm. parabellum cartridge submachine gun or a Soviet machine gun.
5. The Security Unit was very similar to an infantry regiment. Security Unit troops marching in military formation on the highway near and to the west of Brasov Airfield. The Security Unit operated mostly in the rural districts of Rumania. the Security Unit's mission (as of 1952) was to suppress resistance movements in Rumania. NCO's and soldiers of the Security Unit engaged in infantry training. the Security Unit was organized exactly as an infantry unit and that its personnel had the same arms as the Rumanian infantry soldiers.
6. In the Fall of 1951, Security Unit soldiers practicing an infiltration problem near Brasov Airfield. The Security men were dressed in various civilian costumes, such as shepherds, peasants, and fruit peddlers. They carried arms under their clothing and some appeared to play the role of sick people. A Security Unit officer watched these men from a distance through binoculars.

Security Air Force

7. The Rumanian Internal Security Force had a small number of aircraft at its disposal. these aircraft were used primarily for liaison and to increase the mobility of Security Force commanders. as of 13 March 1952, the Security Air Force had some aircraft stationed at the following airfields:
 - Popesti/Leordeni /4423N-2611E/
 - Craiova /4419N-2353E/
 - Timisoara /4543N-2117E/
 - Oradea /4702N-2154E/
 - Satul Mare /4743N-2253E/
8. the total aircraft strength of the Security Air Force to be as follows:
 - 15 to 20 Fiesler-Storch German-built three-passenger liaison craft
 - 15 to 20 PO-2's, Soviet-built two-passenger liaison craft
 - 15 Aero-45's, Czech-built six-passenger twin-engine craft.
 - the Security Forces had purchased the Aero-45's from Czechoslovakia in 1950.
9. The Commander of the Security Air Force, as of March 1952, was Lt. Col. (fnu) NEGULICI. He was a former RumAF pilot who, during World War II, was an instructor at the civilian air schools. Lt. Col. NEGULICI had been Commander of the Security Air Force since 1948. he was instrumental in recruiting many of the former RumAF pilots for duty with the Security Air Force.
10. The uniform of the Security Air Force personnel was identical with the RumAF uniform with one exception. The shoulder boards and collar tabs of the Security Air Force personnel were piped in red rather than in gold thread.

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11. [] the following personnel in the Security Air Force:

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NAME: (Fnu) NEGULICI
POSITION: Commander of the
Security Air Force, as
of March 1952

RANK: Lt. Col

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NAME: (Fnu) ADOCHITEI
POSITION:

RANK: Capt.

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NAME: (Fnu) COMANEANU nick-
named Carcaila
POSITION: (Rumanian for cricket)

RANK: Lt. Maj.

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1. [] Comment: Presumably Securitate troops is meant here.2. [] Comment: Presumably the MAI is meant here.

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